<center>**REMARKS**</center>

Claims 1-18 were pending and stand rejected. Claims 1 and 3 have been amended. Claims 2 and 4-18 have been canceled. Claims 19-32 are new. No new matter has been added.

Claims 8, 9, 16 and 18 are rejected under 35 USC § 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by Brandt et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,892,905) ("Brandt"). Claims 8, 9, 16 and 18 are canceled in this response and so the rejection is moot.

Claims 1-7, 10-15, 17 are rejected under 35 USC § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over Brandt in view of Reiche (U.S. Patent No. 6,092,196) ("Reiche"). This rejection is respectfully traversed.

The claimed invention recites a way of securely encoding data into an encoded representation and securely transmitting the encoded data. As amended, claim 1 now recites (emphasis added):

> A computer-implemented method for secure encoding of datasets for transmission from a sender to a receiver, the method comprising:
>
> **constructing a template based on one of a plurality of datasets selected for transmission by the sender to the receiver,** the selected dataset comprising a plurality of data elements to be encoded that are a subset of the selected dataset, each data element being represented by at least one element reference in the template and each element reference defining at least one aspect of the encoding of the data element using the template, and wherein at least one of the element references specifies **including a check digit** along with an encoded form of its corresponding data element;

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encoding each data element according to its corresponding element reference in the template; and

generating an encoded data representation of the dataset by arranging the encoded data elements in an order specified by the template for secure transmission to the receiver.

The claimed method recites constructing a template based on one of a plurality of datasets selected for transmission by a sender and a receiver (Specification, ¶¶[0001], [0013], [0017] and [0019]). The data elements to be encoded are subsets of the selected dataset (Specification, ¶[0020]), and each data element has a plurality of element references in the template (Specification, ¶[0016]). Each element reference defines at least one aspect of encoding the data element (Specification, ¶[0022]) and at least one of the element references specifies including a check digit along with an encoded form of its corresponding data element (Specification, ¶[0017]). Each data element is encoded according to its corresponding element references in the template (Specification, ¶[0030]). The claimed method further generates an encoded data representation of the data by arranging the encoded data elements in an order specified by the template for secure transmission to the receiver (Specification, ¶¶[0015]-[0016]). The claimed method advantageously encodes related data elements into a compact data format using a well defined template with security (e.g., various types of integrity checks), and each template can be tailored for each application.

Brandt does not disclose these features. Brandt discloses a system providing a common user interface for accessing a number of different application programs over the World Wide Web (WWW). (Brandt, Abstract). The Examiner alleges that Brandt's HTML input forms, such as those in Brandt's Figure 11, constitute the claimed "template," (Office Action, paragraph 5). However, Brandt does not disclose or teach constructing a template <u>based on one of a plurality of</u>

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datasets selected for transmission by the sender to the receiver, wherein the data elements to be encoded are subset of the selected dataset. In contrast, a user of Brandt's system performs an action that causes the web browser to request access to a software application via the WWW by inputting data to the web server application (14:45-48)). The inputted data comprises an URL or other address data that specifies the location of an HTML template (14:48-50). Brandt, at most, specifies the location of an HTML template to a user. Thus, Brandt does not disclose the claimed features.

The Examiner acknowledges that Brandt does not disclose or suggest using a checksum or check digit along with an encoded data element, and states that the claimed features are disclosed in Reiche. However, Reiche does not remedy the deficiencies associated with Brandt.

Reiche discloses a system for HTTP-distributed remote user authentication (Abstract). The Examiner cited column 9, lines 1-8 of Reiche as allegedly disclosing using a checksum. However, column 9, lines 1-8 of Reiche merely describe constructing a special URL from a row ID, client ID and transaction ID, and a checksum of these three values. Reiche's checksum is associated with at least three elements (e.g., row ID, client ID and transaction ID), rather than the data element to be encoded, as claimed. Further, Reiche's checksum is used for the special URL construction, and it is not specified by any element reference associated with the data element to be encoded as claimed.

The combination of Brandt and Reiche as suggested by the Examiner does not disclose the claimed features. As shown above, Brandt does not disclose or teach constructing a template based on one of a plurality of datasets selected for transmission by the sender to the receiver, and Brandt does not disclose using a checksum or a check digit along with an encoded data element

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in his HTTP template. Reiche's checksum is merely used for a special URL construction, which does not use a checksum or a check digit along with an encoded data element.

Therefore, claim 1 is patentably distinguishable over Brandt and Reiche, alone or in combination. Thus, claim 1 (as amended) should be allowed.

The remaining claims each depend, directly or indirectly, from independent claim 1, and recite additional patentably distinguishable features and limitations. Thus, they are patentably distinguishable from the references for at least the same reasons discussed above with respect to their respective independent claims.

Applicant respectfully invites Examiner to contact Applicant's representative at the number provided below if Examiner believes it will help expedite furtherance of this application.

Respectfully Submitted,
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